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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 10  
1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900  
Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

AUG 1 - 2017

OFFICE OF  
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

Reply to: OCE-101

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Mr. Jerry Chapman  
Hatchery Manager II  
Niagara Springs Hatchery  
Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
2131 Niagara Springs Road  
Wendell, Idaho 83355

Re: Niagara Springs Hatchery  
NPDES Permit Number IDG130013

Dear Mr. Chapman:

On behalf of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), I would like to express my appreciation for your time and cooperation during the April 4, 2017 Clean Water Act (CWA) inspection of Niagara Springs (Facility) by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) on behalf of EPA. The purpose of the inspection, and subsequent EPA administrative file review including DMRs submitted by the Facility, was to determine the Facility's compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit IDG130000 (Permit) for *Aquaculture Facilities in Idaho, subject to Wasteload Allocations under Selected Total Maximum Daily Loads*. The purpose of this letter is to notify you of the results of the IDEQ inspection and EPA administrative file review.

ADMINISTRATIVE FILE REVIEW

1. EPA reviewed DMRs from July 2012 through June 2017 and identified effluent limitation exceedances that constitute 29 violations of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.* These violations are shown below.

Monitoring Period	Parameter	DMR Value	Permit Limit	Unit	Statistical Base
Feb 2014	Phosphorus, total [as P] (2)	35.78	22	lb/d	Mo Avg
Feb 2014	Phosphorus, total [as P] (2)	44.82	32.6	lb/d	Daily Max

ILIS 8/15/17 Jm

2. Part V.B of the Permit states, in part, "The permittee must summarize monitoring results, including influent, effluent, and net results, each month on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1) or equivalent. The permittee must submit reports monthly, postmarked by the 20th day of the following month."

Upon review of DMR data from July 2012 through June 2017, EPA found that the Facility was late in submitting twelve parameters during that time. Failure to submit complete DMRs by the due date is a violation of Part V.B of the Permit. These violations are shown below.

Monitoring Period	Parameter	Due	Received
January 2015	Flow, in conduit	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Copper, total recoverable	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Hardness, total [as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ]	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Phosphorus, total [as P] (G)	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Phosphorus, total [as P] (2)	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Phosphorus, total [as P] (1)	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Solids, total suspended (G)	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Solids, total suspended (2)	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
January 2015	Solids, total suspended (1)	February 20, 2015	August 4, 2015
February 2015	Phosphorus, total [as P] (2)	March 20, 2015	April 17, 2017
March 2016	Phosphorus, total [as P] (1)	April 20, 2016	April 17, 2017
September 2016	Phosphorus, total [as P] (2)	October 20, 2016	April 14, 2017

#### APRIL 2017 INSPECTION

1. Part II.F.3 of the Permit states, in part, "The permittee must develop a quality assurance (QA) plan for all monitoring required by this permit..."
  3. At a minimum, the QA Plan must include the following:
    - a) Details on the number of samples, type of sample containers, preservation of samples including temperature requirements, holding times, analytical methods, analytical detection and quantification limits for each parameter, type and number of quality assurance field samples, precision and accuracy requirements, sample preparation requirements, sample shipping methods and laboratory data delivery requirements.
    - e) Name, address and telephone number of the laboratory used by or proposed to be used by the permittee.

At the time of the inspection, the inspector found that the Facility's QA Plan was missing the following components;

- Type and number of quality assurance field samples;
- Precision and accuracy requirements;
- Clarity in quantification limits; and
- Correct laboratory name.

Failure to include the minimum required elements in the Facility's QA plan is a violation of Parts II.F.3.a and II.F.3.e of the Permit.

2. Part V.B of the Permit states, in part, "The permittee must summarize monitoring results, including influent, effluent, and net results, each month on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1) or equivalent."

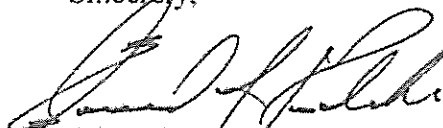
Appendix D of the Permit shows the correct formulas to use for calculating values.

At the time of the inspection, the inspector reviewed DMRs from January 2015 through February 2017. The inspector discovered that the Facility had incorrectly calculated the total phosphorus loading, total phosphorus, monthly average, and total phosphorus daily maximum. These calculation errors led to the submission of inaccurate DMR reports on February 2, 2015, March 3, 2016, and September 9, 2016. Failure to submit accurate DMRs is a violation of Part V.B of the Permit.

Although our goal is to ensure NPDES facilities comply fully with their permits, the ultimate responsibility rests with the permittee. As such, I want to strongly encourage you to continue your efforts to maintain full knowledge of the Permit requirements, and other appropriate statutes, and to take appropriate measures to ensure compliance. Notwithstanding your response to this letter, EPA retains all rights to pursue enforcement actions to address these and any other violations.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Jason Rodriguez of my staff at (206) 553-8508.

Sincerely,



Edward J. Kowalski  
Director

cc: Mr. Tyler Fortunati  
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Mr. David Anderson  
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Ms. Maria Lopez  
Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Cassie Sundquist  
Niagara Springs Hatchery – Idaho Department of Fish & Game

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1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the President's policy for the new year. The President states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It is a very important document, as it sets out the Secretary's policy for the new year. The Secretary states that he is pleased to see the Congress assembled, and that he is confident that the country will be governed wisely and justly.